

Morphological and ecological preadaptations as the basis of bird synanthropization under transformed environment conditions

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

© Published under licence by IOP Publishing Ltd. Bird synanthropization is connected with a thorough and serious reconstruction of their biology and is a demonstration of changes currently occurring in the biosphere due to human influence. Nutritional and nesting conditions as well as protection due to urban characteristics are advantage factors that affect their populations. Under these conditions, the adaptive potential of species can be realized. Adaptations to a new and in-distinctive environment appear due to preadaptations. The synanthropization process of species happens without speciation by expression of existing genetic variation of morphological and ecological characteristics.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/107/1/012089>

References

- [1] George A B 1974 Problem preadaptation (Leningrad: Nauka) 148
- [2] Marzluff J, Bowman R and Donnelly R 2001 Avian conservation and ecology in an urbanizing world (Boston: Kluwer Acad. Publ.) 1-17
- [3] Shvarts S S 1980 Ecological regularities of evolution (Moscow: Nauka) 278
- [4] Cuenot L 1911 La genese des especes animals (Paris) 1932
- [5] Rakhimov I I 2010 Birds of anthropogenous landscapes (Saarbrücke, Germany) 274
- [6] Farrington H L, Lawson L P, Clark C M and Petren K 2014 Evolution 68 44
- [7] Galushin V M 2009 Russian Ornithological Journal 18 1434-45
- [8] Vladyshevsky D V 1975 The birds in the anthropogenic landscape (Novosibirsk: Nauka) 198
- [9] Jokimäki J and Huhta E 2000 Condor 102 847
- [10] Geyer H and Kontuly T 1993 International Regional Science Review 15 157-177
- [11] Luniak M 2004 Proc. 4th Int. Urban Wildlife Symp. 50-55
- [12] Voronov L N 1999 Bull. Chuvash state ped. Univ. 7 113-116